AN ELECTION IN APRIL.

That was Done with the Bone Bill-A Metropolitan Police-The Naval Stores Inspection-The Sapreme Bench.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, January 11. In the Senate, to-day, Wilson gave notice of a joint resolution memorializing Congress to grant aid for the extension of the Alabama and

Chattanooga Railroad to the Pacific Ocean. Corbin gave notice of a bill to amend the act incorporating the Charleston Board of Trade, and increasing its capital stock to \$50,000.

Cain gave notice of bills to abolish the office of inspector of naval stores for Charleston; to incorporate the Charleston Coopers' Trade Union. The phosphate or bone bill was then taken up. A motion to refer the bill to a special committee was discussed by Leslie, Corbin, Cain, Arnim, Hayne and Wright for over two hours. The bill was finally referred to the Committee on Incorporations. Corbin said the bill should be amended so that the State should be secured, and should obtain from the corporators a guarantee that they would carry on the work actively, and the

In the House the enacting clauses of the bill to abolish the right to traverse in misdemeanors and other offences less than felony, and the bill to establish county courts in each county, and the bill prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons,

The following were read a second time: A joint resolution authorizing the county commissioners of Williamsburg to levy a special tax; the Senate bill to incorporate the Policy Holders and Tontine Life Insurance Company; the Senate bill to protect persons lawfully in possession of lands and tenements: the bill to amend an act to empower the circuit judges to change the venue for the trial of civil and criminal cases.

The bills to incorporate the Columbia Cil Company and the Reaufort Fire Company, and the joint resolutions to elect an associate justice of the Supreme Court on the 18th, and regents of the Lunatic Asylum on the 14th, was passed and sent to the Senate.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely upon the resolution to impeach Judge Rutland The report was adopted.

Notice was given of the following bills: By Burrel James, to establish a school for penitentiary convicts; by DeLarge, to organize a metropolitan police force for Charleston; by Ransier, to abolish the office of inspector of naval stores, and to incorporate the Coopers' Protective Union; by Wells, to authorize Sylvanus Mayo to build a

Dovle introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a committee of three from gate the management of the affairs of the Blue Rioge Railroad since its reorganization; the committee to report before the adjournment of the Legislature. The resolution was referred to the

The following bills were read a first time: To authorize the commissioners of Colleton and to incorporate the Sons and Daughters of Zion; to empower the Governor to remove county auditors and treasurers, and other civil officers; to amend an act appointing the land commissioners. It provides for one commissioner in each Congressisnal district, to be elected by the General Assembly.

The Governor has appointed W. W. Johns and W. G. Pinckney, magistrates for Charleston, and John Lee for Chester; W. S. Pinckney notary public for Anderson, and John Wingate for

The Charleston extension bill-will be introduce to-morrow. It provides for ten new wards, the old eight to remain. The election of the Mayor and Aldermen to take place on the second Tuesday in April next. The corporate limits to be extended to the line which formerly constituted the northern limits of the former Parish of St.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS IN CHESTER.

[SPHOIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] CHESTER, January 10.

The election for town officers was held today. Both parties rallied to the polls, but the Democratic ticket was elected by 21 majority.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, January 10. The Constitutional Convention of Tennesse has been organized, and John C. Brown, of Tennessee, an ex-Confederate general, was elected chairman.

EUROPE.

The Crisis in Spain. MADRID, January 10.

The crisis is over. Riviero is President. The Cortes has accepted the Ministry of the Interior. Topete is Minister of Marine; Sagosto Minis-

The Œcumenical Council. PARIS, January 10.

The report that the Pope will allow no discussion of infallibility unless sure of a favorable result is confirmed.

—The Canadian Government designs waiting the results of negotiations with the Red River insurgents, especially entered upon as to their claims, &c., before taking hostile action. These negotiations failing, the Dominion and the Imperial governments and the Hudson's Bay Company will proceed, in spring, to restore order by alternative measures.

-The dismissal of Baron Haussmann by Napo leon, in accordance with the new ministry, and directly in opposition to his own, is regarded in Paris as an event of prime importance, and in-dicative of the power of the imperial advisers. The Emperor was desirious of retaining the Pre-fect. This is proved by a letter which his Majesty and which establishes the fa wrote to him, and which establishes the fact that the first act of the Cabinet was to ask for the removal of the Prefect of the Seine, on account of the extravagance of his administration and th unnecessary sums expended in cularging and beautifying the city. The Emperor has a strong personal regard for M. Haussmann, and had propersonal regard for M. Haussmann, and had pro-mised to maintain him, but thought it proper to defer to the expressed desire of his ministers. The imperial letter contains an assurance of the The imperial letter contains an assurance of the sovereign, and his regret at parting with an onlocer so widely and deservedly esteemed. M. Cherreau has been appointed as the successor of Baron Haussmann. This action of the Emperor has created good feeling in Paris, especially among the Liberals, and their organs say that the "isposition will go far towards strengthening the dynasty.

WASHINGTON.

A FLEET FOR THE CUBAN WATERS. The San Domingo Treaty-Tennessee and Georgia to Pass Beneath the

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] Washington, January 10.

The administration is organizing a new uaval fleet, to be called the Eastern Squadron, and which is destined for Cuban waters. It is to be entirely independent of the Gulf squadron. The friends of Cuba say that it indicates a change of front on the recognition question.

The San Domingo treaty meets with much opamong the senators.

The Radicals have nearly perfected their plan to interfere with Tennessee.

Governor Bullock telegraphs that things have been fixed so that Georgia will ratify the Fifteenth

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, January 10-Noon. In Congress there is nothing so far from the In the House many bills have been introduced,

including one from Payne to reconstruct Vir-Various petitions have been presented, many for recognizing Caba.

The Typographical Union petitions for a postal telegraph. LATER .- Major-General Charles H. Smith, comexclusive right should be limited to a certain manding the 19th Infantry, succeeds General Mower in Louisiana, and General Ayres succeeds Smith in command of the 19th Infantry. General Reynolds assumes command of the 25th Infantry,

> n Texas. The revenue receipts are \$678,000.

There is a bare quorum in the House. The nominations were Thomas Riddle, Consul General at Havana, George B. Peake, Revenue Collector of the Second North Carolina District Holmes II. Emmons, of Michigan, Judge, vice

vice Mower. He still, however, retains command

Withey, who declined. Deery beat Dion a billiard match at San Francisco for a diamond cue and \$1000. Dion made 1492 points.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Virginia and the general condition of the South was discussed in both Houses.

In the Senate, Stewart, Warner, Sawyer and Fowler advocated the admission of Virginia. Sumner, Wilson, Howard and Pomeroy suggest

Warner wanted to go into Alabama with an amnesty in one hand and a halter in another. He would pardon rebels, but hang murderers Fowler wanted to substitute the Bible for the halter. He also defended Tennessee against the alleged slanders of her Congressional delegations and Brownlow.

In the House, a bill admitting Virginia was discussed. Bingham demanded the previous quetion, and the demand was sustained. A recousideration of the vote ordering the main question was moved by a vote of 76 to 76; the Speaker voted no. The main question came up, but the morning hour expiring, it went over.

Blaine's vote on ordering a vote on the main question is considered important. The bill in question is Bingham's, and admits Virginia without additional conditions. Sawyer, of California, has been confirmed as

United States Judge for the Ninth Judicial Cir-The San Domingo treaty has been received by the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The Lands Sold on Sales-day.

AABEVILLE. The Press and Banner says:
In spite of the cold and disagreeable weather, there was a large attendance of our fellow-citizens of the district, on Monday last. The freedmen especially mustered in strong force. rices Real estate of F. A. Calhoun, deceased. 786 acres, sold for \$3500; S. S. Martin, the purchaser. Tract of the same, 60 acres, \$400; W. chaser. Tract of the same, 60 acres, \$400; W. H. McCaw, purchaser; terms cash. Two lots in Greenwood, estate of B. M. McCall, deceased.—1st lot, of 8 acres, \$225, C. A. C. Waller purchaser; 2d lot 15; acres, \$450, same purchaser; terms cash. Real estate of W. O. Pursley, 171 acres, \$500, T. W. McMillan purchaser; terms cash. Real estate of Jane Wilson, deceased, 112 acres, \$1300, E. Roche purchaser; terms twelve months credit. House and lot near Abbeville, estate Nathaniel Cobb, 4 acres, \$515, Governor Nelson (colored,) Cobb, 4 acres, \$515, Governor Neison (colored,) purchaser; terms twelve months credit. Heal estate of the same, 891 acres, \$250, James H. Cobb purchaser; same terms. Real estate of the same, 107 acres, \$350; same purchaser, and same terms. Real estate of the same, 1067 acres, \$130; same purchaser, on the same terms. The valuable Marchall report is the valuable daragement in the valuable daragement. chaser, on the same terms. The valuable star-shail property in the village, consisting of 12 acres, with improvements—dwelling, vineyard, &c.—was divided into four lots of three acres each, and sold at public outery to different purchasers, and at the following rates: No. 1, the dwelling, was purchased by Miss Sallie Martin, at \$4050; No. 2, the vineyard, by Jas. S. Cothran, Esq., at \$550; Nos. 3 and 4, near the Female Academy, by W. J. Smith, for \$660. Terms one-fourth cash, balance on a credit of

one and two years. The Herald says:
On Monday last the following saies of real cetate were made by officers of the court:
The sheriff sold one tract of 400 acres, at \$5175: The sheriff sold one tract of 400 acres, at \$5175; 260 acres, \$1500. By order of the Court of of Equity, the clerk sold one tract, 60 acres, at \$510, and one brick house in this village for \$1850. The sheriff sold for judge of probate, one tract of 65 acres, for \$1850, 3 and three-quarter acres \$40, 86 acres for \$1000, 221 acres \$1025, 20 acres \$95 and 27 acres for \$1000, 221 acres \$1025, 20 acres \$95 and 27 acres for \$1000, 221 acres \$1025, 20 acres \$1025, \$905. There was a large attendance. We learned that the negroes in the district are contracting very generally as laborers for this year, on the terms of last—in some cases, but rarely declining a third of the crop.

MARLBORO' The Bennettsville Journal says: The Bennettsville Journal says:

On Monday last, sales-day, and the first
Monday in the new year, there was a very
large turnout of the people of Mariboro' and
neighboring districts, and there seemed to have been a very large amount of busin transacted between parties who met at the courthouse during the day. An unusual num-ber of colored people were in the village, looking out for homes for the current year. A considerable amount of bad whiskey must have been drank during the day, as there were a number of boisterous and noisy people in town in the afternoon. But there was no disturb-ance of any kind, and the day closed quietly. Property that was sold on Monday brought ood prices. One tract of land, the property good prices. One tract of land, the property of J. C. Watson, containing 100 acres, sold for \$1085, S. J. Townsend, Esc., being the purchaser. J. Gillespie's land, 4400 acres, was bought by H. T. Moore for \$1090. One lot in Bennettsville, with stables and barn thereon, the property of Dr. W. D. Wallace was purchased by J. B. Breeden, Esq., for was purchased by J. B. Breeden, Esq., for \$1280. Personal property sold equally high.

BARNWELL.
On Monday last quite a crowd assembled here, notwithstanding the day was disagreeable and cold. A large lot of property was dis-posed of by the sheriff, clerk and probate judge as follows: 228 acres, F. Holman's land, sold for \$200;5 eighth shares of 325 acres, Chevaux's land, brought \$100; 250 acres, U. Brun-son's land, for \$200; 11 tracts of lands near son's land, for \$200; 11 tracts of lands near Aiken, belonging to the estate of S. H. Weeks, brought \$6500; one other tract, also situated near Aiken, and belonging to the estate of David Segler, sold for \$3050. A lot in the Town of Bamberg, containing four acres, for \$310. A tract of land near the Village of Barnwell brought \$2000. Several tracts of land near Midway, containing 2227 acres, sold as follows: Tract A, 339 acres, \$2 30 per acre; Tract B, 408 acres, \$3 95 per acre; Tract C, 675 acres, for \$2 per acre; Tract acre; Tract D, 635 acres, for \$2 per acre; Tract E, containing 516 acres, for \$2 per acre. This land, we understood, was afterwards sold by the buyers for \$4 an acre.

THE NEW CODE OF PROCEDURE.

In what Respects it Differs from th Old Form of Practice and Proceed. ings at Law.

We find in the Orangeburg News the following letter from Mr. A. B. Knowlton, which will be read with interest not only by the legal 1869. fraternity, but by the public generally. Mr. Knowlton has practiced law for many years in New York, and is familiar with the code of that State, from which the new code of South Carolina has been borrowed; and his letter gives what seems to be a clear and practical idea of the changes which it inaugurates in the practice and proceedings at law:

To the Editor of the Orangeburg News:

SIR—As the adoption of the Code of Procedure recently submitted to the Assembly seems to be beyond a peradventure, a few brief outlines of a practice so radically differor the outlines of a practice so randomy and re-ent from that which at present obtains may not be entirely uninteresting to my brother members of the profession—probably not even to the public at large, whose rights will, by the new system, be rendered capable, in many and important respects, of more prompt, cer-tain and effectual enforcement.

tain and effectual enforcement.

All distinctions between common law and quity are abolished, save as to the relief asked, and a slight difference in the form of the summons; and all remedies are to be sought either by action or by special proceeding.

All actions are commenced by the service of a summons, which is in all cases substantially the same, containing, after the name of the court and the title of the cause, simply a notice to the defendant, to answer the complaint, and to serve a copy thereof on the plaintiff's attorney, at his office, within twenty days after the service of the summons; and that if he fail so to do the plaintiff will either take independ either by action or by special proceeding. to do the plaintiff will either take judgment against him for the amount claimed, or to the court for the relief demanded, as the cause of action may require; the former in case the action is one on contract for the recovery of money only, the latter in all other cases.

of money only, the latter in a other cases. The summons is subscribed by the plainting attorney, and requires no teste.

The complaint, which corresponds to the present declaration, may be either served on the defendant, or filed in the office of the clerk of the court, and either at the time of cierk of the court, and either at the time of serving the summons, or within such time thereafter as the defendant shall, after service or appearance, demand by a notice in proper

form.

The plaintiff has twenty days after service of the answer (which corresponds to the present plea) within which to reply, and thenceforth the pleadings are designated as at common law. But as the allegations in the reply are to be deemed traversed by the defendant without rejoinder, further pleading is geno-After issue joined, the date of which is that of the service of the last pleading, the cause may be placed upon the calendar (or issue dealers). docket) by either party, and be brought on for trial upon a notice of trial served fourteen days

before the first day of the term. before the first day of the term.

The fine-spun cobwebs of special pleading are swept from their accustomed corners, and pleading as a science is no more; for the complaint, answer, and other pleadings are freed.

They waste confrom all the technical rules. They must contain a "plain and concise statement of the facts constituting a cause of action" or defence, and nothing more. Demurrer lies where the facts are insufficient, as well as for other reasons appearing on the face of the pleading; a motion to strike out is the proper course.

sent incongruity obviated, by the adoption of the Code in the proposed form.

The remedies afforded by the common law actions of trespass, replevin, trover and detinue, for the recovery of personal property or its value, are all obtainable under the new system, in a single form of action, and by a collateral "proceeding" in that action, "to recover the presession of personal property." The complaint alleges the cause of action, and, if damages only are desired, the case takes its usual course; but if the plaintiff seeks a specific recovery of the chattel, the sheriff, upon eific recovery of the chattel, the sheriff, upon being served with a sufficient bond or undertaking, and with the proper affidavit on the taking, and with the proper aminavit on the part of the plaintiff, endorsed with a requisi-tion to that effect by the plaintiff's attorney, is required to take the property from the defend-ant and deliver it to the plaintiff, and the defendant may demand a redelivery to himself, by giving a sufficient undertaking, to the effect that if the return be finally adjudged to the it, and that the plaintiff, he will so return plaintiff shall be paid such sum as may, for any cause, be recovered against the defendant in the action. The defendant is also arrestable for wrongfully or unjustly taking, detaining,

injuring or cloigning the property which is the subject of the action. This proceeding is almost precisely similar to the practice in replevin which obtains in Pennsylvania, of which the learned American editor of Stephens on Pleading remarks (8th Am. Ed. p. cx[‡].) "Pennsylvania alone, per-haps, among the States of this Union, possesses most retional and effectual method of proceeding in actions of replevin that could pos-sibly be devised. It meets every possible case in which relief can be expected from this form of action, without any of the inconven-iences, the fear of which has prevented its ex-tension elsewhere. This action lies, in that State, in every case where the right to the possession of goods and chattels is in contropossession of goods and chattels is in controversy, whether they have been forcibly taken, or are otherwise diverted or kept away from their right owner. Nor does the party in possession suffer any inconvenience or run any risk from this proceeding. * * * How this practice came to be introduced in that State does not appear, but it has been found so beneficial that it may be considered the common law of the State."

The provisions of the Code as to attachments afford a remedy as well as a preventive in many instances where the plaintiff is at present remediless, and, for an agricultural coment remeditess, and, for an agricultural com-munity, are, perhaps, quite as comprehensive as is necessary. They have given very gene-ral satisfaction to the profession in New York, although in some cases proving rather too strict and technical for the sudden and urgent necessities of a great commercial city.

Special proceedings are all proceedings other than actions—such as habeus corpus, certiorari, proceedings for the sale of infant's estates, de !unatico, &c., and are governed by the rules of the common law, or of the statutes to which

As my purpose was merely to give a brief resumé of some of the more important features of practice under the proposed Code, I shall say nothing as to the comparative merits of the two systems. That the new method will, at first, find many and bitter enemies, there is little doubt. Some antideluvian fossils in New York continue their sneers at it even to the present day, though it has been in operation there for twenty-one years. And to the ques-tion, put conumdrum-wise, "Why David Dud-ley Field and the other members of the practice commission were like an individual suf-fering from a severe attack of influenza?" the irreverent and shocking answer has been returned, that it was because they "had a bad code in their heads "

Three results, however, will pretty certainly follow the change, namely:

1st. That practitioners under the old system will continue to prefer it until they forget

2d. That then they will continue to prefer he new system until they understand it.

3d. That the trades and handicrafts will number of votes to which the holder of the shares the new system until they understand it.

3d. That the trades and handicrafts will lose many an excellent workman to furnish

the profession with that—of which it has al-ready a sufficient supply! Hoping that I shall not trespass on you printer's case (it can't be done under the code !) Yours, &c.,

Oakland, near Fort Motte, December 27

RAILROADS.

A Bill to Regulate the Rights and Powers of Railroad Companies."

The following bill was introduced in the State Senate on Friday by Senator Leslie. It is intended to authorize the Governor to sell all railroads that have not paid the interest on their bonds, guaranteed by the State, and this bill is part of the same movement. We call particular attention to sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. These are highly important: A BILL TO REGULATE THE RIGHTS AND POWERS OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Be it rnacted by the Senate and House of Rep-

tatives of the State of South Carolina, fo authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That it shall and may be lawful for any railroad company or corporation authority of the same:
SECTION 1. That it shall and may be lawful for any railroad company or corporation, organized under the laws of this State, and operating a railroad, either in whole within, or parily within and partly without this State, under authority of this and any adjoining State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchises and property with those of any other railroad company, or companies or corporations, organized and operated under the laws of this or any other State, whenever the two or more railroads of the companies or corporations so to be consolidated shall or may form a continuous line of railroad with each other, or by means of any intervening railroad; Provided, that railroads terminating on the banks of any river, which are or may be connected by ferry or otherwise, shall be deemed continuous under this act; and provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be taken to authorize the consolidation of any company or corporation of this State with that of any other State whose laws shall not also authorize the like consolidation.

Sec. 2. Said consolidation shall be made under

Sec. 2. Said consolidation shall be made under the conditions, provisions, restrictions, and with the powers hereafter in this act mentioned and

contained, that is to say:

1. The directors of the several corporations pro posing to consolidate may enter into a joint agree ment, under the corporate seal of each company for the consolidation of said companies and rail oads, and prescribing the terms and conditions hereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect thereof, the mode of carrying the same into elec-the name of the new corporation, the number and names of the directors and other officers thereof, and who shall be the first directors and officers, and their places of residence, the number of shares of the capital stock, the amount or par shares of the capital stock, the amount or parvalue of each share, and the manner of converting the capital stock of each of the said companies into that of the new corporation, and how and when directors and officers shall be chosen, with such other details as they shall deem necessary to perfect such new organization and the consolidation of said companies or railroads.

2. Said agreement shall be submitteed to the stockholders of each of the said companies or corporations at a meeting thereof, called separately,

porations at a meeting thereof, called separately, for the purpose of taking the same into considera-tion; due notice of the time and place of holding such meeting, and the object thereof, shall be given by a general notice, published in some bew-paper in the city, town or county where such company has its principal office or place o ach company has its principal on stockhold usiness; and at the said meeting of stockhold business; and at the said directors shall be facts constituting a cause of action" or defence, and nothing more. Demurrer lies where the facts are insufficient, as well as for other reasons appearing on the face of the pleading; a motion to strike out is the proper course where the allegations are unnecessary or impertinent. Allegations in the complaint not controverted by the answer—or in the answer not controverted by the reply—are admitted. If the defendant fails to appear within the twenty days, the plaintiff is entitled to judgment, shich in many cases may be entered immediately, the amount of damages being admitted by the default; in others, after assessment of damages by the clerk, or sheriff's jury, or upon proper application to the court. If the plaintiff fails to reply within the limited time the defendant is entitled to such judgment as is his right, upon such facts in the answer as required a reply; e.g. in the case of a counterclaim exceeding the plaintiff's claim, judgment of the amount of such excess, &c.

The provisions of the New York Code, (of which, I am informed, the one now before the Assembly is, with a few local alterations, an exact copy,) as to arrest and bail, have already become law in this State, in their principal features, by virtue of the act of September, 1868, which provided. But as this act is framed under the respects, as yet, unaltered, it would other respects, as yet, unaltered, it would other respects, as yet, unaltered, it would such as the provisions and other threeof to a vote; and and ta vote by ballot taken for the cause of the plaintiff the bledding; and a vote by ballot taken for the coursile and a vote by ballot taken for the coursile. Secting the looker thereof to a vote; and avote by ballot taken for the cast in person or by proxy; and if a majority of all the votes of all the stockholders thereof to a vote; and said be cast in person or by proxy; and if a majority of all the votes of all the stockholders thereof to a vote; and said be cast in person or by proxy; and if a majority of all the votes of all the ers the agreement of the said directors shall b sidered, and a vote by ballot taken for the

the new system, while the practice is in all other respects, as yet, unaltered, it would seem that an attempt to carry out its provisions might, as the law now stands, give rise to some troublesome questions. Any such difficulty, however, will be avoided, and the present incongruity obviated, by the adoption of the new corporation as they were of the former the Code in the proposed form. deemed to be transferred to, and vested in such new corporation, without further act or deed; and all property, all rights of way, and all and every other interests shall be as effectually the property of the new corporation as they were of the former corporations, parties by said agreement; and the title to real estate, either by deed or otherwise, under the laws of this State, vested in either of such corporations, shall not be deemed to revert, or be in any way impaired by reason of this act. Provided, That all rights of creditors, and all liens upon the property of said corporations shall be preserved unimpaired; and the respective corporations may be deemed to continue in existence to preserve the same; and all debts, liabilities and duties of either of said companies shall thenceloric attach to said new corporation, and be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had been incurred or contracted by it.

contracted by it. Sec. 5. Such new company shall, as soon as convenient after such consolidation, establish such offices as may be desirable, one of which shall be at some point in this State on the line of its road, and may change the same at pleasure, giving public notice thereof in some line of its road, and may change pleasure, giving public notice thereof in some newspaper published on the line of said road.

Sec. 6. Suits may be brought and maintained against such new company in any of the courts against such new company in any of the courts. of this State, for all causes of action, in the same manner as against other railroad compa

SEC. 7. That portion of the road of such consoll dated company in this State, and all its real estate and other property, shall be subject to like taxation, and assessed in the same manner and with like effect as property of other railroad com

panies in this State.

SEC. 8. Any stockholder of any company here-by authorized to consolidate with any other who shall refuse to convert his stock into the stock of shall refuse to convert his stock into the stock of the consolidated company may, at any time within thirty days after the adoption of the said agreement of consolidation by the stockholders, as in this act provided, apply, by petition, to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the chief office of said company may be kept, or to a judge of said court in vacation, if no such court sits within said period, on reasonable notice to said company to appoint three disinterested persons to appraise said stock of such stockholder at the full market value thereof, without regard to any depreciation or appreciation in consequence of the said consalidation; and the said company may at its election, either pay to the said stockholder the amount of damages so found and awarded, if any, or the value of the stock so ascertained and determined, and upon stock so ascertained and determined, and upon the payment of the value of the stock, as afore-sald, the said stockholder shall transfer the stock so held by him to said company, to be disposed of by the directors of said company, or to be retained for the benefit of the remaining stockholders; and in case the value of said stock, as aforesaid, is not so paid within thirty days from the filing of said award or confirmation by said court, and notice to said company, the damages, so found and con-firmed, shall be a judgment against said compa-ny, and collected as other judgments in said

ny, and collected as other fudgments in said court are by law recoverable.

SEC. 9. When any railroad shall be sold and conveyed by virtue of any mortgage or deed of trust, or under and by virtue of any process or decree of any court of this State, or of the Circuit Court of the United States, it may be lawful for any company, of which the railroad connects therewith, to purchase and my for the same, to issue their own stock for such an amount as the purchasers may deem the full and fair value thereof, and to hold and enjoy the railroad so purchased, with all the rights, privileges and franchises, and with the same rights to charge for tolls, transportation and carservice, and subject

purchased, with all the rigals, privileges and franchises, and with the same rights to charge for toils, transportation and carservice, and subject to the same restrictions as were held, enjoyed and limited by and in respect to the company of which the road may be sold.

Sec. 10. It can and may be lawful for any railroad company created by, and existing under, the laws of the State, from time to time, to purchase and hold the stock and bonds, or either of any other railroad company or companies chartered by, or of which the road or ror is is or are authorized to extend into this State; and it shall be lawful for any railroad companies to enter into contracts for the purchase, use or lease of any railroads apon such terms as may be agreed upon with the company or companies owning the same, and to run, use and operate such road or roads in accordance with such contract or lease; provided that the roads of the companies wo constructing or leasing shall be directly, or by means of intervening railroads, connected with each other.

Sec. 11. At all general or special meetings or elections of the stockholders of any railroad company incorporated by this State, each share of stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall affect

number of votes to which the holder of the shares of stock therein may be entitled.

SEC. 12. All railroad companies incorporated under the laws of this State, which shall relieve the State from all liability, by paying the principal and interest of all securities for which the State is or may be liable, or by depositing with the Comptroller-General of the State good and sufficient security for such payment, within two years from the passage of this act, shall, upon the official certificate of the Comptroller-General that all liability of the State for such railroad companies has been extinguished, and that all liens of the State for such liability have been removed, be entitled to an extension of their respective charters, for the period of fifty years from the date of their having relieved the State of such liability.

liability.

SEC. 13. All acts or parts of acts in any way condicting with the provision of this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. This act shall take effect and have the full force of law from and after its passage.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News in a Natshell.

There was a tournament at Manning on Tuesday. Miss G. Hammett was chosen Mr. McLauren, the president of the South

Carolina Central Railroad, is in Manning, and announces the fact that the work will certainy commence the present month.

A daily mail from Bennettsville to Society
Hill will go into operation in a few days. Congressman Whittemore feet.

The Bennettsville Journal says that since its

last issue there have been several heavy falls of rain there and in the up country, and the creeks and rivers are considerably swollen. The waters of the Great Peedee are running over

waters of the Great Peedee are rimming over the banks, and for several days it was impos-sible to cross or reach Society Hill. The inun-dation, however, has subsided.

Mr. John Gullege, of Chesterfield District, was found dead near his barn-door during Christmas. His skull and neck were broken, and it is thought that in going up a steep pair of steps to the loft of his barn he fell, striking his head on a large place of timber at the foot of the steps. of the steps.

of the steps.

The January term of the Circuit Court for Marlboro' will convene next Monday. The Bennettsville Journal says: "His Honor Judge Rutland will preside if he is not impeached by the honorable (?) legislative body of our State before that time. Judge Rutland has been an interesting large and pulsake or the wherever. impartial judge, and punishes crime wherever and whenever committed, and for that reason he is threatened with impeachment by the Radical Legislature of South Carolina." Mr. R. R. Hemphill, a first-rate man in

every way, has been appointed a magistrate for Abbeville Village.

Mr. Thomas C. Wilkes, an old citizen of Laurens, died suddenly of apoplexy on the 4th instant. He leaves a large family and many friends to mourn this sad bereavement. A party of some sixty negroes from Cheste Laurensville during Christmas holidays, en route for Alabama. They were moving in wagons, had fair mules and horses, and were generally well equipped for the journey.

The Laurensville Herald says: "On the night of the 23d ult., a bale of cotton was stolen from the gin-yard of Rev. A. W. Moore, in this county. It was carried away in a two-

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

horse wagon.

-Alexander H. Stevens is barely able to sit up and notable to stand. -Fechter applauded Booth's "Hamlet" Wed-

nesday night from a box where Mrs. Booth sat by his side. -Prince Arthur will visit Washington towards the close of this month, for the purpose of calling

on President Grant. -The Captain-General of Porto Rico has just recovered from a dangerous iliness occasioned by cating meat that had been kept in a metal

-There has been a suicide in a Fifth avenue mansion, New York. James B. Pell cut his throat

Tuesday evening. He was subject to melancholy fits caused by the recent death of his only brother. -The infant daughter of the Prince and Princess borough House. The ceremony was performed by

the Bishop of London, and the infant Princess received the names of Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria. -Professor Blot has established a central ditchen in Brooklyn, New York, for supplying ready-cooked food to families residing within a radius of three miles. It will be distributed in

close cans, similar in plan to the Norwegian -An obese French lady, complaining of her frightful tendency to embonpoint, says : "I am me thin No sooner does the disappointment come than the mere expectation of growing thinner gives me such joy that I become fatter

than ever." -Olive Logan has written a sensational book o be sold by subscription, with the following title, which is long enough to divide into chapters: "Before the Footlights and Behind the Scenes; a Book about the Show Business in all from Montebanks to Menageries; from Learned cient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a Pigs to Lectures; from Burlesque Blondes to Ac tors and Actresses, with some observations (original and reflected) on Morality and Immorality in Amusements, thus exhibiting the Show World as seen from within, through the eyes of a former Actress, as well as from without, through the forming its duty. It requires renovating and eyes of the present Lecturer and Author." She might have expressed all this in one word-

-Nelaton, the French surgeon-senator, pro lostors get out of bed when they are sent for at night by casual patients. At present it appears lose a night's rest for any except their regular clients-a matter in which it seems to us they should have the right to decide for themselves. -The publication of George Peabody's will shows that he has given the bulk of his estate handsomely for his relatives during his life. The story that he left \$5000 to charming Mrs. John Wood, the actress, proves untrue He names as his executors Sir Curtis M. Lampson and Charles Reed, of London, and George Peabody Russell, H. Singleton Peabody and Chas W. Chandler, of the United States, and to the two first named he gives in compensation for their services the sum of £5000 each. The will bear date September 9, 1869.

Married.

JACOES-LOEB.—On Wednesday evening, January 5, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father by the Rev. Mr. Blum, Mr. W. M. JACOBS, of Augusta, Ga., to Miss CARRIE LOEB, eldest daughter of Mr. D. Loeb, of this city. No cards.

Enneral Notices.

KELLY.-Died in this city, on the the 10th inhis age.

MY HIS RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND and acquaintances, and those of his brother, Mr. Edward Kelly, and family, and the surviving officers and members of the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 62 St. Philip street, THIS AFTERNOON, at three o'clock.

Obitnarp.

MURPHY.—Died suddenly, on the 3d instant, near Blackwell, Barnwell County, S. C., in the skyly—year of his age, Mr. JOHN D. A. MURPHY, formerly a rosident of Orangeburg, afterwards of Charleston, and latterly a merchant

Special Notices.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLESTON, S. C., JANUARY 1, 1870.—An Election for DIRECTORS of this Bank (to serve ning year) will be held at the Banking House, This Day, the 11th instant, between the bours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. H. G. LOPER, Cashier. jan11 1

CHARLESTON .- The Coupons of the Guaranteed Bonds of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, due 1st January, 1870, will be paid on and after 15th instant, at this Bank. W. C. BREESE,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

HARLESTON .- CHARLESTON, JANUARY 1ST,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

1870 .- The Annual Election for DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House THISDAY, the 11th instant, between the hours of WM. C. BREESE, 10 and 2 o'clock P. M. mshier. FO OFFICE CITY TREASURY,

CHARLESTON, JANUARY 10, 1870 .- The City Treasurer is now prepared to issue Licenses for Carts, Drays, &c., for the year 1870. Such Licenses required to be taken out on or before the S. THOMAS. 20th instant. jan10 3 City Treasurer.

720 NOTICE.—THREE MONTHS AFTER date, application will be made to the Bank of Charleston, S. C., for renewal of Certificates No. 6448; one old Share, 6553; two old Shares, 7381; for Afteen old Shares, and 4249; twelve new Shares, standing in the name of Ann Susan DuBose; and 7847, two old Shares in name of Est. C. C. DuBosethe original Certificates having been lost. jan10 1amo3*

TE OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, MAIN STATION-HOUSE, CHARLESTON, S. C., JANUARY 7, 1870 .- The attention of all persons concerned is hereby respectfully called to the following City Ordinance, which will be strictly enforced on and after this date: Notice is particularly given, that all public balls

where tickets are sold, will be required to pay License, as laid down in Section 2. By order of the Mayor.
H. W. HENDRICKS.

AN ORDINANCE TO FIX THE PRICE OF LICENSE FOR

ALL PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS, SHOWS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, &C. SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and didermen in City Council assembled, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, every public exhibition, entertainment, show, concert, and after the passage of this Ordinance, every public exhibition, entertainment, show, concert, lecture, &c., of any character or nature whatever, which shall be hereafter exhibited, represented, acted or delivered in the City of Charleston for gain, hire or reward, shall first receive a license, and shall pay for the said license the sum or sums hereinafter mentioned; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent a license from being issued free of charge, for any such public exhibition, entertainment, &c., where the same may be in aid of or for the benefit of any religious, charitable or literary society, or institution located in this city.

SEC. 2. That the price of license to be hereafter paid for public exhibitions, entertainments, shows, concerts, &c., shall be follows, to wit:

For each and every menageric, or other public exhibition of a like character, the sum of \$5 per day for each and every day the same may be exhibited.

For grand, operatic, and every other concert,

xhibited.

For grand, operatic, and every other concert, r public entertainment of like character, the um of \$10 for each and every day the same may

For panoramas, paintings, works of art or mechanism, and all public exhibitions of like character, the sum of \$10 for each and every day the same may be exhibited. For leatures the same for the same may be exhibited. box. Poisoned by verdigris.

—Admiral Dahlgren has for his family coat of arms on his carriage panel two Dahlgren guns, a telescope, an anchor, and a furied flag with the motto, "Quorum pars fai."

—Anthony Trollope's new story is called "Ralph, The Heir." It appears in monthly parts, and they are stitched in at the end of each number of the St. Paul's Magazine.

the same may be exhibited.

For lectures, &c., and for each and every day the same may be description whatsoever not hereinbefore specified, such sum as may be determined by the Mayor per day, for each and every day the same may be exhibited; except for the tricing performance by a regularly established corps, which shall pay such sum or sums as the City Council may determine on application to them.

For each public ball and festivity given in the city, \$15.

For each public ball and restring stream (city, \$15.

SEC. 3. That each and every person who shall open to the public any kind of entertainment, exhibition, show, concert, &c., without having first obtained a license as aforesaid, or without having paid the license fee as herein established, shall be subject to a penaity of fifty dollars for each and every day the same may be so kept open, to be imposed by the Major, and recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction, one-half of the

said penalty to go to the informer, and the other to the use of the city.

SEC. 4. That each and every application for license, of whatever character or nature, shall hereafter be immediately referred by the Clerk of Council to the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to grant the same upon satisfactory proof that the license fees have been deposited with the City

Treasurer. Sec. 5. That the Clerk of Council, upon the written authority of the Mayor, shall issue all licenses which may be granted, to be countersigned by THE LIVING MACHINE.-INJURE

the main spring of a watch, and every portion of so fat that I pray for a disappointment to make the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further; for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The oranches, from Tuppet Show to Grand Opera; complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are defworn, anxious expression in the whole countenance, which tells as plainly as written words could do that the great nourishing organ, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not per regulating, and to accomplish this end HOSTET-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to be the one thing needful. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one oses a legislative enactment to make Parisian but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen that physicians of that city commonly refuse to years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopæia have been exhausted, without at best doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet to public charities. He had, however, provided powerful stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

JUST OUT .- CHERRY PECTO-RAL TROCHES, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, and Hoarseness.

None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House,

No more of those horrible tasted, nauscating Brown Cubeb things. For sale at wholesale by GOODRICH, WINE-MAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 23 Hc7ne dec30 3mosbac

New York.

street

F IF YOU WANT LAW BOOKS. LAW BLANKS and Legal Printing, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIM

PLE REMEDY positively cures Comedones, (Bald Heads or Grubs;) also Red, White and Malterated Pimples on the face. Depot No. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere, dee6 3mos

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and TAN from the face, use PERRY'S Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. dec6 3mos SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN are notified that she will discharge Cargo THIS DAY at Adger's South Winerf. Goods

remaining uncalled for at sunset will be left on the dock at their risk.

JAMES ADGER & CO., janll 1

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier

No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at consignees' risk. MORDECAL & CO.,

Agents. MOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER British Steamer "ARAGON" are hereby notified that said Vessel was entered at the Custom house on Saturday last under the "Five Day Act." All goods not Permitted at the expiration of that

time will be sent to the Government Stores.

NOTICE.-THE PUBLIC ARK

jan115

Agent.

hereby cautioned against crediting any of the crew of the British Steamer ARAGON, as the Master and Consignees hereby notify that they will not be responsible for any debts contracted. ROBERT MURE & CO., Agents.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS. - EXAMINA-

TION OF TEACHERS.—The Regular Quarterly Ex-

ROBERT MURE & CO.

amination of applicants for the office of Teacher in the Public Schools, will be held at the School in St. Philip street, near George, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates are requested to be present punctually at the appointed hour. By order of the Beard. E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE,

Secretary C. F. S.

R. T. WALKER.

CHROMOS ARE STILL IN GREAT demand by persons of taste. Call at the HASEL STREET BAZAAR and select a beautiful PICTURE from a lot just opened. NOTICE,-ALL PERSONS ARE hereby cautioned against crediting any of the

Crew of the British Bark YUMURI, as no debts of

their contracting will be paid by the Captain or

NOTICE.—OFFICE COUNTY COMdissioners, pireproof building, charles-TON, S. C., December 20, 1869 .- All persons Retailing LIQUORS in the County are hereby called upon to take out Licenses for one year, from 1st

January, 1870. Every violation of the law relative to these Licenses will be prosecuted and the penalty strictly F. LANCE, Clerk Board C. C.

GO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. or WATER-PROOF TWEED OVER SACKS, for dec18 stuth BANK OF CHARLESTON-CHARLESTON, JANUARY 4, 1870 .- In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

the issue of Half Shares of Stock will be consolidated into WHOLE SHARES. Holders of Half Shares are therefore requested to present their Certificates at the Office, No. 10.

Broad street, for the purpose of exchange. WILLIAM THAYER, Cashier lan5 wthstu4 THE UNION BANK OF SOUTH CARO-INA.—The Board of Directors having declared a

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.

on the present Capital of this Bank, the same will be paid to the Stockholders on and after MONDAY, H. D. ALEXANDER, 3d proximo. dec31 2tnths3 TAP NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-NG claims against the Estate of DANIEL MA-

GUIRE will render in the same properly attested; and those indebted will make payment to JO-HANNA MAGUIRE, No. 409 King street. JOHANNA MAGUIRE, Administratrix

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-I hereby give notice to the Kindred and Creditors. of JOHN BELL, late of Colleton County, deceased, that I will apply to the Judge of Probate for Collcton County, on the 10th day of January, 1870, for a final discharge as Administrator of said Es-

WM. S. MINUS. tate. dec10 ftu1mo* THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLESTON, S. C., JANUARY 1, 1870 .- An Election for DIRECTORS of this Bank (to serve for the ensuing year) will be held at the Banking louse, on Tuesday, the 11th instant, between the

hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

jan3 tu

dec10 ftulmo

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of H. F. STRO-HECKER will render in the same properly attested and those indebted make payment to A L. TOBIAS, No. 109 East Bay. dec28 tu3 MARY U. CANNADAY, Adm'x.

H. G. LOPER, Cashier.

MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER OIL.-With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improvement; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway,

TO PRINTERS.-IF YOU WANT

NEWS, BOOK, CAP, DEMI and MEDIUM PAPERS,

Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Card Board, Print-

ing Material, Binding, Ruling and Cutting, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos IF YOU WANT STRAW, MANILand all kinds of WRAPPING PAPERS, go to

EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, oppo-

site Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. NO MORE MEDICINE.—SEVENTY housand cures without medicine by DuBarry's delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which eradicates dyspepsia, indigestion, acidity, nausea vomiting, wasting, diabetes, sleeplessness, cough, asthma, consumption, debility, constipation, diarrhœa, palpitation, nervous, bilious, liver and stomach complaints. It nourishes better than meat, and saves, moreover, fifty times its cost in other remedies. Cure No. 68,413-"Rome, July 21, 1868.—The health of the Holy Father is excellent. especially since he has confined himself entirely to DuBarry's Food, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent food too highly." Sold in tins of one pound, \$1 25; 24 pounds \$18; carriage free. Also, the REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in one pound packets, \$1 50. Copies of cures sent gratis. Address C. N. DuBARRY & CO., No. 163 William street, New York, and at all Druggists and Gro-

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD. VERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dreadful disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them

nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

nov9 3mos